These to thy study take for keen research; Those leave unchanged for households and for church. T. B. LEE.

Sea Shell Murmurs. The hollow sea-shell which for years hat On dusty shelves, when held against the ear Proclaims its stormy parent, and we hear The faint, far murmur of the breaking flood. We hear the sea. The sea? It is thoolood in our own veins. Impetuous and near, And pulses keeping pace with hope and fear And with our feelings, every shifting mood. Lo! in my heart I hear, as in a shell, The murmur of a world beyond the grave. Distinct, distinct, though faint and far it be, Thou fool; this echo is a cheat as well—The hum of earthly instincts, and we crave A world mercal as the shell-heard sea.

— Eugene Lee Hamilton

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, April 13.

To the Editor of The Statesman The early appearance of yellow fever in Havana, and at other scaports n the West Indies, has caused the national board of health to begin preparations for the

COMING SICKLY SEASON earlier than usual this year. Quarantine stations will be immediately es tablished in those American ports which are adjacent to the West In dies, and at which vessels with the dreaded malady may any day appear The yellow fever has started mu earlier than in former years, and the long time between now and frost causes the officials of the health de partment to fear that certain localities will be dreadfully afflicted with the disease during the summer. The health department is in receipt of numerous letters from the different state boards of health, asking for information and intimating that unles prompt measures are taken the scourge may be introduced and be come epidemic. The first quarantine station will be established at New Orleans, and afterwards at the other

ports where the fever is liable to be

It would be well for the state board of Texas to take immediate action in the matter. Last summer the had a stronger hold at her seaports than ever before in the history of the state, and even at Brownsville it would not have existed to such an extent if it had not been thought in Washington reason the proper precautions were not taken at first, and the fever had ample opportunity to spread. This should not be allowed this year. Galveston, Brownsville and Corpus Christi should be quarantined at the earliest possible moment. In conversation with an eminent physician of this city the representative of the STATESMAN asked if the yellow fever was strictly a hot climate disease and not liable to injure any of the northern cities. Not at all, he said; if the fever once gets a hold in Boston or New York or any of the cities to the no-th of us you will find that its ravages would be as bad as in New Orleans, Yellow fever can stand considerable cool weather. Do no bad in the Mississippi valley the entire medical profession of the country was under the impression that the instead of this being the case, it actuflourished better during the did considerable after frost. The safety of our northern cities consists in being far from Cuba, where the disease is bred, not so much in ctimatic advantages.

JUDGE GRESHAM. the new postmaster general, was sworn into office by James Lawrence one of the oldest clerks of the depart ment, who has sworn in all of the postmasters since Cave Johnson. The judge immediately set to work signing commissions for postmasters in the different states, several of which lished in the STATESMAN. He appears to be a business man and his vast department. He shows his good sense by being averse to all lemonstrations, not even caring for delegation of his own state. udge is of a quiet, decisive nature, naving little to say and caring little for the opinions of others, when he makes a decision of public import-ance. It is reported that he intended to resign his judgeship in Indiana to enter a law firm at the head of which is ex-Senator McDonald, The appointment to the cabinet was unexpected to him. Wednesday afternoon

JUDGE REAGAN Left Washington on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad for the southwest. He will spend some time at Hot Springs before going to Texas. The udge has not been wasted much by his sickness and appears to be in good

A postoffice has been established at Randado, Zapata county, to which mail will be sent from Carrizo, forty miles west on route 31,146.

Peter W. Hall has been appointed postmaster at Baby Head, Texas; Thaudeus Shaw at Boston; Birdit L. Gibbons at Gibbtown, Jack county, and James W. Tolson at Seymour. Harvey S. Bright, of Van Alstyne Texas, has been granted a patent for a medical compound; Floyd W. Thomas, of Jacksonville, patent for

makes a remarkable show of healtha buckle. For the benefit of fulness in the northwest: In Europe one in every forty-two annually; in It may be well to state here that the the United States, one in every eighty patent laws of Mexico, our sister reannually; in the southern states, one in every sixty-five annually; in the May 7, 1832, passed by the legislature of that country, and modified by a middle states, one in every eightyeight annually; in the Atlantic states, subsequent law passed July 12, 1852, one in eighty annually; in the wesand the decree of September 28, 1848. The duration of a patent is ten years, of improvement thereto six years. tern states, one in every eighty-one annually; in the Pacific states, one in every one hundred and fifteen annu-The deration of a patent of introduction is limited by the concession granted by congress. The time for beginning the working of the patent and time of forfeiture in default thereof is to be fixed in each patent. ally; in the northwestern states and territories, one in every one hundred and twenty annually. The subject matter was inconsiderand are: 1. Petition. 2. Designs or models in duplicates, and what is judged necessary for explanation of what is proposed. The government able, and we are surprised that Governor Ireland should have called into exercise the veto power on such a what is proposed. The government will not inquire as to the usefulness of any invention. Extension of time trivial point. Principles, of course, may lie in small as well as great things, but really we do not see how the dignity, nor the honor, nor the right of the state could be jeopardto inventors is given only by con-The expenses are from \$10 to Patent of introduction is obized, or even touched, by a little con-cilliatory grant of a few rods of ground to the United States in order to facilitate the conference of a public benefit. The legislature certainly did not see where the logic came in, and showed what we imagine was under tained by petition to the government and act of congress. To pro-tect the right of property of inventors or perfectors of any branch of industry in the country exclusive right is given them, that they may use it in all of the states of the federation. But inventors if, they

properly explain them to the gov-ernment. Disputes about inventions are always decided by the common ws of the republic. Animals as Doctors.

s, must present their inven-

their rights, must present their inventions to the city councils of the towns in which they reside, or to the governor of their states. These authorities being compelled to furnish descriptions of the invention so as to ous coins: "A great number ous coins: "A great number of their free and random use of the rebuke of the legislature.

M. G. Delaunay, in a recent comserved that medicine, as practiced on the road for the summer, and it is animals, is thoroughly empirical, that the same may be said of that men and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follow those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follows those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follows those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follows those estated that the fakirs, side showmen and others who follows those estated that the fakirs are the fakirs and the fakirs are the fakirs and the fakirs are the fakirs by animals, is thoroughly empirical, but that the same may be said of that practiced by inferior human races, or practiced by inferior human races, or in other words, by the majority of the human species. Animais instinctively choose such food as is best suited to them. M. Delannay maintains that the human race also shows this instinct, and blames medical men for not paying sufficient respect to the likes and dislikes of the patients, which he believes to be a guide that may be depended upon. Women are often more hungry than men, and they do not like the same kinds of cood; nevertheless, in asyloms for do not like the same kinds of nevertheless, in asylums for poor, men and women are put ecisely the same regimen. In

fants scarcely weaned are given a diet suitable to adults-meat and wine, which they dislike, and which disagree with them. M. Delaunay investigated this question in the different asylums of Paris, and ascertained that children do not like meat before they are about five years of age. People who like salt, vinegar, etc., ought

THE RIGHER COURTS.

[AUSTIN TERM 1883.]

Court.

REPORTED BY ED. J. HAMNER.

by writing our court reporter. I

ed.-Willie, C. J.

tion is held up for twenty days.

taking separate notes and mortgages

common. The evidence shows the

decree of the district court upon cer-

tiorari from the probate court cor

mitted and conveyed good title. Af-

Somers vs. Peterson; from Dalla

deed "was made known to him," the

ing made known is not a valid object

was proper and legal. The error

that the grantor did acknowledge on

that day in his presence that he did

rule now is, as it was before the re-

vised statutes, that a tenant in com-

mon, can, without joining his coten-

ant, bring suit against a wrong-doer.

Settle vs. Leathers: from Montagu

county.-The only question arising in

this case is as to the sufficiency of the

considerations therein named.

Affirmed. West, J.

firming the sale was properly

to be allowed to satisfy their tastes. Lorain always taught that with reattention to the question of reproduction, we shall see that all mammals the recital of service therein. Affirm- using." suckle their young, keep them clean, wean them at the proper time, and educate them; but these maternal instincts are frequently rudimentary in from the lower animals, dust, mud, clay, etc. Those suffering its appetite, it eats that species of

cows, when ill, seek out certain herbs. When dogs are constipated they eat | Williamson et al vs. O'Connor; fatty sustances, such as oil and butter, from Lamar county. The evidence with avidity, until they are purged. sufficiently shows that W. and B., by The same thing is observed in horses. matism always keeps as far as possi-ble in the sun. The warrior ants have regularly organized ambulances. . Latreille cut the antennæ of an ant, and | sale to have been executory in charother ants came and covered acter, and therefore the deed from the

part with a attorney in fact of M., and adminis transparent fluid / secreted from trator of B. to G. W. W., with the their mouths. If a chimpanzee be wounded, it stops the bleeding by placing its hand on the wound or ressing it with leaves and grass. When an animal has a wounded leg firmed.—Stayton, J. or arm hanging on, it completes the amputation by means of its teeth. Λ county.—Where the certificate of the dog on being stung in the muzzle by a officer (under the law of 1846) showed viper was observed to plunge its head upon its face that the grantor in the eatedly for several days into running water. This animal eventually fact that he failed to indorse on the recoved. A sporting dog was run back of the deed the manner of it be by a carriage. During three weeks in winter it remained lying in a tion, as it will be presum I that the brook, where its food was taken to it; means of obtaining the knowledge the animal recovered. A terrier dog hurt its right eye; it remained lying the court in refusing to admit the under a counter, avoiding light and heat, although habitually it tified copy thereof was immahad not been thought in Washington that there was little danger of the disease becoming epidemic. For this reason the proper precautions were abstinance from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of the paw, which it applied to the wounded eye, again licking the

paw when it became dry. Cats, also, when hurt, treat themselves by this simple method of continuous irrigation. M. Delaunay cites the case of a cat which remained for some time lying on the bank of a river; also that of another cat which had the singular fortitude to remain for forty-eight hours under a jet of water. Animals suffering cold traumatic from fever treat themselves by the continued application of cold water, which M. Delau- evidence to support the allegation of nay considers to be more certain than failure of consideration of the notes any of the other methods. In view of sued on. Without going into a disyou not recollect when the fever was these interesting facts, we are, he cussion of the evidence, it is sufficient to say that the evidence does not sup-

the wonder ceases.

Liszt, the composer, has been sup-

Wagner, but in a letter just published

ander the new married women's prop-

erty act, which gives the women the

also exposes them to new liabilities.

Mrs. Margaret Fletcher ran away from her home at Workington a

month ago, and carried with her jewels and wearing apparel valued at \$12. Her husband first sued for di-

vorce and got it, and then prosecuted

his wife as a thief, and the justice de-

beautiful as well as wayward.

sided against the defendant, who was

Here are the percentages of mortal-ity in Europe and the various sec-tions of the United States, which

[Galveston Print.]

and therapeutics, as practiced by ani- port the verdict. Reversed and remals, may, in the interest of psychol- manded.—Stayton, J. ogy, be studied with advantage, He could go even further and say that nin county.—The decree in the suit veterinary medicine, and, perhaps, between the widow and heirs of human medicine, could gather from Nolle in favor of Fuller, vested in them some useful indications, pre- him as against their title to one-third preservation or the restoration of located the land, and such recovery EDITORIAL NOTES.

Slaughter, who alone A writer in the Scientific American any objection to urge who has critically examined the Egyptian obelisk says that it is made of concrete granite broken in pieces, bituminous matter and hydraulic lime. If his theory is correct it disposes of the engineering difficulties that were supposed to have been surmounted by the Egyptians in quarrystone for long distances. If they were masters of the art of making

and remanded.-Stayton, J. durable stone like that in the obelisk posed to entertain the same enmity for the Jews that was evinced by Wagner, but in a letter just published in a Hungarian newspaper he denies that such is the case, and says that Meyerbeer, Heine and other Jews were long his warm personal friends.

The must trace title back to the disease called hog cholera, the must trace title back to the disease called hog cholera. It is a remarkable and strange contains the required, and for him and his interest in the land by heard of this disease till within the heard of this disease till within the hands almost everything they used the received by a party who had previously parted by a were long his warm personal friends. He also speaks of various services that he rendered to meritorious Jewish artists, and of aid that he gave to umerous Jewish benevolent instituions in different countries during his long public career.

If a woman elopes in England, taking any of her husband's property, she is likely to be arrested for theft

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS AND

Pearl fishing is pursued by no less The Italian government charges adnission to all the art galleries, always

It is now time to save up spare money for summer vacation. This uggestion does not concern news-

HOME, FARM AND RANCH,

Synopsis of Opinions of the Supreme [Parties desiring information upon matters incerning the higher courts will receive such Long vs. Brenneman; appeal from gard to food people's likings are the best guide. A large number of animals wash themselves and bathe, as mals wash themselves and bathe, as elephants, stags, birds and ants. M. upon collateral attack. The record beliauncy lays down as a general rule being silent upon the question of note that there is not any species of ani-Delauncy lays down as a general rule that there is not any species of animal which voluntarily runs the risk of inhaling emanations arising from of inhaling emanations arising from of inhaling emanations arising from the duestion of notice, the presumption is in favor of the recital in the judgment of proper substitute, muriate of potas, and the faith that corn-feeding, in small or large quantities is not the cause nor of agriculture and by using select.

The point was stocked with gold as a general rule being silent upon the question of notice, the presumption is in favor of stable manure is good; ashes—or, as a stable manure is good; ashes—or, as a substitute, muriate of potas, and the recital in the judgment of proper substitute, muriate of potas, and the faith that corn-feeding, in small or large quantities, is not the cause nor of agriculture and by using select.

The Production and Consumption of agriculture and by using select. their own excrement. If we turn our to vacate such judgment parol testi- ar the better if composted with soil or large quanities, is not the cause, nor mony is inadmissible to controvert or manure and allowed to heat before does it kill hogs.

Morrill vs. Bartlett; from Red River county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on a local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set aside the judgment is filed, based on local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the best of the local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the best of the local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the local county.—In this case motion to set as a short journey from the local county is a short journey from the local county women of civilized nations. In fact, the ground that the chief justice deman man may take a lesson in hygiene livering the opinion of the court was which has been sown or drilled thick-Animals of counsel in a case wherein the same ly for fodder alone. I find that the make coffee in very quick fashion. get rid of their parasites by using land was in dispute. Held, As the stock never appear to relish it as well They take the fresh berries and parch facts show that the chief justice's or eat it as clean as they do from corn them for a few minutes, then crush from fever restrict their diet, keep name was signed to the petition with- which has produced ears. Ithink the them in a mortar-and for each perquiet, seek darkness and airy places, out his knowledge, and that he never mistake is made of sowing too thick drink water and sometimes even knew of the case until now, the by most persons who grow fodder fragments into a conical-shaped bag; plunge into it. When a dog has lost ground is untenable. However, for corn. Some years since, when visitits appetite, it eats that species of the purpose of giving appellees a ing one of our most prominent Short-grass known as dog's grass (chiendent), chance for so amending the motion as which acts as an emetic and purgato set up any other grounds, upon most profitable crop was corn planted ive. Cats also eat grass. Sheep and which the parties may rely, the mo- about twice as thick as in ordinary Animals suffering from chronic rheu- to secure to each a certain portion of than when grown for grain alone." Seed Corn .- A writer for the Farm-

ing World treats of seed corn. ing how to improve corn by selecting seed. My plan is to select one ear of corn that exactly suits my fancy. Prepare a rich spot of land off some on until the ear is all planted. By and should be very hot to be good,what part of the ear will mature first | nental. and the part that will make the best corn with very little trouble, and in a few years you will have pure seed corn. In cultivating I thin every hill down to one stalk, keep the ground mellow, keep off all suckers and shoots except one to the stalk." Irish Potatoes.-Dr. Standiford has become famous as a grower of Irish original deed after admitting a cerotatoes. He cultivates the great Hibernian standby extensively on his plendid farms in the vicinity of ouisville, and his investments on this order are of course profitable signed at the request of the grantor There is nothing peculiar about his was cured by his stating on oath the treatment of the tuber. The "seed" same day before the proper officer

he uses is of the second crop sort, and the main it is of his own raising. execute the deed for the purposes and The soil for the potato should be in The good heart, as the farmers say. Dr. that four stalks of the former in Standiford sees to it that it is thus, and a hill are better than eight. the further orders are for thorough tillage. About Louisville a man is larger crop. Even on a crop that will behind the times who does not use yield so abundantly and with so little fertilizers. The chief demand is for stable manure; there is nothing bet- proven that thick planting brings a ter than this after it has undergone the rotting process. A correspondent | as well as quantity. Cabbages, beets 'Inquirer") of the Courier-Journal at | and all varieties of melons grow bet-Danville, Kentucky, will understand that this paragraph is for his benefit. The excellent lands of Boyle county

should grow the Irish potate in perfection; and if now there is any trouble about a market, soon, when into a big head, why should not the Stephens vs. Callaway; from Fan road he now has on hand, there will | be none. cisely because they are prompted by of the land, the same which Nolle instincts which are efficacious in the would have been entitled to if he had of W. G. Ganberry, in the Farming World, is full of sensible suggestions

was a complete bar to any claim Nolle to raisers of hogs; For the past few or his heirs could set up for locating years I have noticed, from time to the land as against Slaughter. substitution of Fuller by Nolle, having by an agreement recognized the fact that Fuller located the land and was entitled to the third of the scourge that at one time was decimatland for his services and waived any objection thereto, appellee claiming under a quit claim deed made after the ratification of which he had not the ratification of the ratification of the ratification of which he had not the ratification of the

Brownson vs. Lloyd Scanlan et al from Waller county.—Parties cannot

right they have so long craved, and Lewis vs. Meisner (at Galveston term), such assignor to hinder and delay creditors would not be invalid and

Adopted. THINGS.

paper men, as they seldom have either

one or the other.

caught them in this condition;

found

Delicious Coffee.

poured twice through the bag. This

Wheat to the Acre.

There seems to be a wide divergence

opinion regarding the amount of

wheat necessary to sow to the acre.

ome good farmers still adhere to the

one bushel is a great plenty. The St.

Paul Pioneer-Press is of the opinion

of the argument. A bushel and a

half or a bushel and a peck of seed

will not produce so plump a berry as

when the roots have plenty of room

to spread, which they do in thin seed-

ing. It has been proven conclusively

to that journal that it does not pay to

care as field beans, experience has

smaller return than thin, in quality

ter, produce more largely, and yield

fibrous rootlets for several inches in

every direction, seeking for nourish-

to the acre makes a large, plump,

handsome kernel and produces in the

Farming North and South

[Springfield (Mass,) Republican.]

The southern farmer is now being

old that the remedy for all his hard-

corn and wheat and meat and hay

debt. So the planters are urged to

surest sign of a state's prosperity.

brought about by "specialties.

The fact is, that north and south,

the question is merely one of economy

that some Vermont farmers who feed

money than others who raise their

own, and plainly more than the farmer could by raising it himself; and that

ends the argument. It costs money

England or Georgia, and each section

But in the north the tendency is di-

ch sends out its little

crowd corn or garden vegetable

and that they will bring a finer

that the latter class have the

practice of a bushel and a half,

others equally good say that

better

is-nectar.

the

caused

them

woods.

frequently

"in

Strawberries.—A writing treating dead of strawberry culture says that the plant in question is "a gross feeder, and without a well-prepraed soil and for some writer to give a satisfactory abundant supply of proper food, and explanation. The fact of the business at the proper time, no great success is, that we are unable to cope with tian and Indian cotton from the marcan be anticipated. We should plant on land which has not been for some that is taking place. Science has ac-years occupied with strawberries, and complished, and is still accomplishing than increase the acreage. Cotton, as after the fruiting season, and repeat | with due deference to those who think | creased the cost of the staple is very

Corn Fodder.-A correspondent of field culture and thoroughly cultivated. In this way most of the stalks made small ears, just suitable for cattle, and the yield of fodder and corn browned to the color of chocolate only for her usefulness, but for

What Causes Hog Cholera.

time, in nearly all the journals which eould I have perused, articles the farmers and stock breeders on the subject of hog cholera, some asking for preventives, others giving what may be termed antidotes, for this nothing but cotton is raised, of course ing the hog family. Finally the government took the subject in hand,

tice, cannot object that Fuller and destructive to hogs. Many of those not Nolle located the land. Reversed who have written on the subject have destructive to hogs. Many of those with its single crop is poor and in come to the conclusion that too much corn is the cause of this dreadful scourge among swine, and they think claim the benefit of a three-years' possession under title, or color of title, when one of the deeds through which to hogs will produce this

the second conveyance. (Long vs. Indian corn, when they are fed at all, Brenneman, decided at this term.) but neither this disease nor anything the second conveyance. (Long vs. Brenneman, decided at this term.) Brenneman, decided at this term.) Skannel being inj condition to claim title under five years' limitation, as to him the case is affirmed, but as to Rainwater is reversed and remanded. Willie, C. J.

Russell et al vs. Freedman & Co.; from Navarro countv. — 1. The question as to removal having been decided in the second conveyance. (Long vs. Brenneman, decided at this term.) but neither this disease nor anything like it has ever proved so fatal to the hog family before. Then, if cornfeeding is the cause of it, why does it not continue? We feed our hogs on corn still, but they are as thrifty now as before the advent of this disease. And why, also, did not corn-feeding beget this disease before? For if a lock. There is a graying feeling is the cause of it, why does it not continue? We feed our hogs on corn still, but they are as thrifty now as before the advent of this disease. And why, also, did not corn-feeding beget this disease before? For if a lock of turning that in recent years special farming locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece-wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece wool is very full locks, so as to keep the remainder clean. When fleece wool is very full in recent years special farming like it has ever proved so fatal to the hos come in which furnishes counterparts to the "all cotton" plantations. They buy wheat and corn from the west, often all they use, and one man in some cases the whole fleece might be thrown into this lot. One burry locks are from the clean. Whe as to removal having been decided in Lewis vs. Meisner (at Galveston term), reference to that case is made. 2. The court having erred in instructing the jury that if the assignee had no notice of the fraudulent intent of the assignee had no notice or the conveyance though made with the conveyance though made with the conveyance though made with the conveyance of signs, and they did not die on it, the conclusion is irresistible that corn does not kill hogs.

And why, also, did not corn-feeding grass and bought potatoes for his own table. There is a growing feeling grass and bought potatoes for his own table. There is a growing feeling grass and bought potatoes for his own table. There is a growing feeling the corn for inspection into the bottom of a bale, and it is decidedly damaging when that particular bale happens to be opened at the competition which has come with railroads and modern appliances there are the Rest? of the fraudulent intent of the assign-or, the conveyance, though made with I have snown of and seen hogs die is little chance of success without the fraudulent intent on the part of such assignor to hinder and delay the want of it, not too much of it. I taking advantage of the division of admit that corn alone will not make void, the judgment is reversed and them grow so fast or so large as other the cause remanded. Reversed and kinds of food, yet I do deny that corn-remanded.—Opinion of Walker, P. J. feeding ever produced the so-called feeding ever produced the so-called hog cholera any more than it did the epidemic, or whatever disease it was, that was a few years ago so destructive to the horses of this country Now for the facts as they occurred in this section: The disease first made than 1000 divers on the coast of Lower its appearance in the lower or southern portion of the country, and it kept on oming toward the northwest some prosperty in the south is due to the slip-shod manner in which alf norther dealing-shod manner in which alf norther drummers play polker.

Leading politicians in the Black Hills country are anxious to have their region detached from Dakota and annexed to Wyoming territory.

The house of lords is composed of hereiditary landowners, who collectively own 14,285,527 acres of land, whose collective incomes are about £15,000,000.

It is now time to save up spare

and prosperty in the south is due to the sold blinger for weeks. The hair would shed oft, and they would become full of sores. Sometimes one would really prosperous, it is not necessary to blindly adopt farming as a cure-all prosperous, it is not necessary to blindly adopt farming as a cure-all prosperous, it is not necessary to blindly adopt farming as a cure-all prosperous, it is not necessary to blindly adopt farming as a cure-all inside of the upper edges of the end pieces upon which to hang the shape of a powder of a dark color, and somewhat resembling gunpowder, although of much finer texture. It was a change in progress a cover and a bottom board, although of much finer texture. It was the same as any other similar compound powder or nitro-glycering and prosperous, it is not necessary to blindly adopt farming as a cure-all inside of the upper edges of the end pieces upon which to hang the shape of a powder a protective intenses. Of course such a hive requires a cover and a bottom board, although of much finer texture. It was the shape of a powder of a dark color, and somewhat resembling quipowder, at the shape of a powder of a dark color, and somewhat resembling and provide the supper edges of the end pieces upon which to hang the shape of a powder of a dark color, and somewhat resembling and provide and three or four miles in so many days.

the disease was more fatal among the marsh hogs, that only got an ear of corn occasionally, than it was with those who ate it every day. Thus we see that corn did not produce that discotton this year, insuring a sevenstatistically great of a few role of the power and the position along the power of ease then, nor does it now. Some million-bale crop or more.

lying lying Now, estructure and of buy its food—a policy, not secure more than half that were moreover, which will enable it to protion among the birds? I should like

duce cotton cheaper. Another plan to be pursued, if the south is determined to drive Egypyield of the staple to the acre rather to cultivate; if the yield can be inmaterially reduced, and at the sam time no land is taken which should

of agriculture and by using select, improved and prolific seed, which bear a finer and better staple, has been proved by experiments in Georgia and other states. If such a policy pursued the south need not be afraid of a seven or eight million bale crop, since she can raise it at cheap and profitable rates, and without decreas ng her grain product; but the policy which gives the whole south to cotton, yielding a quarter or a third of a bale to the acre, is suicidal, and mean the continued impoverishment and son put a tablespoonful of fragrant the final bankruptcy of this entire section.

The Jersey.

completes the process, and the result [Colman's Rural World,] Many of our country friends are But some one comes forward with learning that of all domesticated an air of authority and says: Take a stock, the grand little Jersey is the coffee cup of the best Java coffee, animal to have around the house; not combined made the crop worth more (not scorched), ground not too fine, general docility and beauty, too. One than when grown for grain alone." this into a coffee pot or boiler (which | the west, commenced in this way: A is as clean as the cup you drink from) gentleman in the city had built himsee," he remarks, "many farmers telling how to improve corn by selecting water, stirring as you put the water stood it back two hundred yards in; boil slowly for fifteen minutes, from the road, on a gentle then stand the boiler on the back of the range ten minutes to settle; turn all round, and sowed it in blue, distance from any growing corn; lay off the rows four feet apart and plant two grains in every hill. Shell first from the butt end of the ear and beall coffee off from the grounds at mixed and other grasses. gin to plan as you shell off, and keep the grounds longer than half an hour, one beautiful to behold and live in; retirement from city hurry, scurr this process you will be able to tell Ella Rodman Church in the Conti- and bustle, and a quiet nook in which to enjoy wife and family, and all the asthetic surroundings of wealth, refined taste, comfort and culture.

The babies came, the grass and shade trees grew, the little ones loved the lawn, and the parents saw that one thing was wanting, a contrast with and a plaything for the bright and beautiful children. He, a man of business and o

found that his little ones wealth. needed something of animated nature to associate with, to fondle and to care for, and very soon determined on the graceful, fawn-like and useful little Jerseys. No sooner thought of than acted on, and an order was sent for six Jersey heifers, well bred in themselves, and all bred again, as beame their merits. The order was filled, and the buyer accompanied them to their future home, to see them cared for en voyage and safely housed and homed.

When we were last on that lawn the two hundred acre farm that surrounded it exhibited no less than one indred head of the best Jersev cattle in America, and there, with the exception noted, and an importation from Jersey of six head, all came from the first purchase, in less than eigh finer crops where ample space is allowed the roots to run. If this be To say nothing of the bulls sold and the amount realized for butter

(always sold all the year round for fifty cents per pound), this increase exhibited a very good nest egg for the wealthy city banker, besides affording an opportunity for his children growing up with the prettiest little pets in the world. What one man can do, is, to say the

aggregate more bushels to the acre least, within the bounds of possibility than will more seed-this is the result of another; and whilst we say this in of a somewhat extended observation. behalf of the Jersey, the same may be said of any other stock, Cared for and properly utilized, any one of our lomesticated animals may be made to lo the same thing, but the Jersey is a thing of beauty and usefulness, and a joy ferever; and the day has come when no good farmer can afford to must be bought; as a matter of fact they are bought from the north and

Wool Sorting.-It would often b more advantageous to pay more attention to the sorting of pieces than is generally done. By keeping broken raise more grain and pigs and less fleece or first pieces very good, a price cotton, and an increase in the acreage greater in proportion according to of wheat and corn is paraded as the quality than is given for fleece wool would be obtained. At the same time the fleece-wool, by being carehogs will produce this rectly the other way. The old plan fully skirted, would command a much hog cholera. here was for the farmer to raise higher figure in the market. Growers deed to another, and that deed was recorded at the time of his making the second conveyance. (Long vs. Brenneman decided at this tarm) hands almost everything they used and wore as well, but this rule has been more and more departed from this section almost entirely upon lindian corn, when they are fed at all, it they said their work with their own hands almost everything they used and wore as well, but this rule has been more and more departed from lindian corn, when they are fed at all, it they said their work with their own hands almost everything they used and wore as well, but this rule has been more and more departed from lindian corn, when they are fed at all, it they said their work with their own hands almost everything they used and wore as well, but this rule has been more and more departed from lindian corn, when they are fed at all, it they said their work with their own hands almost everything they used and wore as well, but this rule has been more and mor

Which Bee-Hives are the Best? If an apiary is to be run for extaking advantage of the division of labor, in the wider sense, which is right; out they are fatal to the profitable production of comb honey, be-cause the bees, having so much room to store honey in the body of the hive, are very slow and reluctant in entering and in working in the sur-

Illinois corn to their cows make more plus receptacles. If we are to judge which hive is the best by the kind that is most used, we should say that the Langsroth hive is the best. The Langsroth frame, as most used, is 9 1-8 inches deep by 17 5-8 inches long, and a hive to hold these frames need be nothing and each farmer must determine to hold these frames need be nothing whether it is cheaper to raise it, or to more than a simple box without top

brood chamber not only gives more room for honey boxes on top of the hives, but it induces the bees to enter the boxes more readily, as it seems to the boxes more readily as it seem

in the net. The average weight of the 300 was about one pound.

An eastern farmer, who has a half acre pond filled with fine fish in a perent pasture, remarked that it paid in three ways: The water, being always accessible, was worth more to his cows than if the half acre manure and prepare thoroughly, and much, but there are some things that manure and prepare thoroughly, and much are some things that a general thing, costs so much an acre was in grass; the fish were worth as found the court, jury and council look much as the product of any half acre on his farm; and, finally, the pond yielded an ice crop every winter. The pond was stocked with gold fish and

The United States Economist, regard to wool, remarks that few things in the civilized world are more astonishing than the increased consumption of wool. This is best shown by the statistical account of the production which, in the year 1830, was 320,000,000 pounds in weight, and in the year 1881, had raised to 1,926,750,000 pounds. In this extraordinary aggregate, Europe is set down as producing 858,750,000 pounds, South America and Mexico 174,000,000 pounds, the United States 185,000,000 pounds Australia 255,000,000 pounds, Africa 96,000,000 pounds.

Of this crop England controls abso utely the Australian, South African and English wool clips, making altogether a larger stock of wool than is controlled by any other commercial power in the world. This is the cause of her long continued supremacy in the manufacture of woolen goods. She commands a unlimited supply of the raw material, and the product of the British Isles alone exeeds that of all the United States. Nevertheless, our own progress in this business has been truly marvelous within the last twenty years, under the vast domestic demand created by the enormous growth of the Amercan manufacture of woolen fabrics. In those lines of industry we are now able to supply ourselves entirely with nearly all lines of staple goods. Whether we ever shall become as suc cessful in the production and exportation of wool as of cotton, petroleum, lumber and grain, the future alone can disclose; but we have all the elements that are requisite for great success in that line, as in the production of breadstuffs and provisions. Like all other elements of northern agriculture, the production of wool in the United States seems to be going rapidly and steadily farther and farther westward.

SCIENTIFIC MATTERS

It said that steam and air-tight rubber packing may be made by brushing it over with a solution of powdered rosin in ten times its weight in water. The packing is ready in about four

Bordeaux red is a new coloring matter for wine. It appears to be a napthaline dye. Its presence in wine can be easily detected. Silk is turned by it to a 'granite red, and the addition of a little ammonia makes the doctored wine brown.

A strong infusion of sassafras root is recommended by Dr. Hinton as a is forgiven you." The second was: powerful remedy for poisoning by Rustoxicodendron. When it is cool, God's sake. Do nothing to injure me cloths are wet in it and applied fre-quently to the patient. A day's treat-your course," Don't persevere in nent will effect a cure usually.

During the last thirty years the produced 100,222,267 pounds, of which 57,397,800 pounds were exported. California produces one-half of all the quicksilver in use throughout the world. The Rothschilds control the Austrian and Spanish mines.

It is almost a self-evident fact that there should be some other way of disposing of sewage than turning it into streams. But there is hardly any censure too severe for those who cut and store ice from polluted waters. Organic germs of disease are contained in such ice. People drink water cooled by it in summer, when the system is most liable to sickness that may last all the year round.

It has been proposed, says the Glassware Reporter, to employ zinc for extracting gold from auriferous rocks. The pulverized rock is graduville, was next called and examined. for extracting gold from auriferous rocks. The pulverized rock is gradu-ally introduced into a bath of molten with regard to the so-called Bellford zinc, which combines with the precious | check. metal so that the refuse which rises to the top can be skimmed off. The gold may be subsequently separated by distilling the alloy, the zine passing over and leaving the precious metal behind.

M. Cornu thinks that he has ascertained by experiment that the glowing of phosphorus is due to a volitili-W. Dorsey draw a check or draft in ing of phosphorus is due to a volitilization of its mass and a subsequent production of ozone by electrical energy generated by the volitilization of the phosphorus. Phosphorus does not glow at all in oxygen under high four different gentlemen. Judge our different gentlemen. Judge our different gentlemen. Judge Bowen (afterwards Senator Bowen)

Bowen (afterwards Senator Bowen)

W. Dorsey draw a check of "J. B. B.;" Southern Exposition this year. The building is a large brick, substantial and imposing in appearance. The structure can be readily arranged to comfortably accommodate two thousands are substantial and imposing in appearance. The structure can be readily arranged to comfortably accommodate two thousands are substantial and imposing in appearance. The structure can be readily arranged to comfortably accommodate two thousands are substantial and imposing in appearance. The structure can be readily arranged to the comfortably accommodate two thousands are substantial and imposing in appearance. The substantial and imposing in appearance that the comfort is the substantial and imposing in appearance. The substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial and imposing in appearance. The substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial and imposing in appearance. The substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial and imposing in appearance. The substantial and imposing in appearance are substantial volitilization is impeded, and at a certain limit becomes too slow to ozoneize the oxygen. Gases which ozoneize the oxygen. Gases which prevent the formation of oxygen also on the check, and Dorsey suggested a request has been forwarded to prevent phosphorescence,.

A New Explosive.

George Holgate, of Philadelphia, inentor and maker of half of the myserious explosive machines that find heir way across the ocean, and credited with having constructed the one deposited under the English govern-ment buildings in London, left that city on Sunday morning last for the Rocky Mountains. His object in go-ing to the Rocky Mountains is to find a lonely spot. His purpose in finding a lonely spot is to seclude himself from inquisitive observation, and his idea in sequestering himself where the eye of the curious shall not dwell upon him is to perform certain ex-periments. To a reporter, before leav-ing, he said he wished to experiment with a new explosive which he had just discovered, far more powerful than nitro-glycerine and

PRESS TELEGRAMS

A TRIAL LONG DRAWN OUT. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17. Considering the unfavorable umstances of a close, dark, illy-ven tilated room, and the unusually long, tedious proceedings, the beginning of the fifth month of the star route tria ing well and in remarkably good health. All of the defendants were

present, a trather unusual occurrence Wm. A. Cook opened proceedings with a statement which he said might affect the case under consideration He said that he had been informed lished in that paper on March that notice had been served on J. B. Price requiring his presence in sented as having said to the court to-day, under pain of an attach-ment. He presented the surgeon's certificate that Price was suffering Hullion, from a cancerous affection of the eve and was unable to attend.

Merrick replied that Price bate promised to attend with his friends at the government's pleasure, but in view of the facts as described by Cook, an attachment would not asked for, unless it became absolutely necessary in order to comply with the forms of law.

Ex-Postmaster General James was then called to the stand by the prose cution, and requested to state whose signature was attached to the telegrams shown to him by Rerdell on the train from New York to Washington in June, 1881.

Ingersoll immediately objected, be cause it, was an attempt to prove the contents of the telegram without facts as they are in justice to Mr. oper foundation Merrick argued that the offer was

proper one, and that the foundation d been laid. Ingersoll maintained that all co lence of the fact that Dorsey had sent the dispatches was purely collateral; they had not been spoken of by Dor sey in his direct examination, and the only reference made to them was made during cross-examination. was, therefore, collateral matter, and uch could not be inquired into. Wilson elaborated this and other

points at length. Bliss renewed the evidence relating to this subject. He pointed to the fact that the destruction of all telegrams had been shown, and said that t was now impossible to prove that such telegrams had ever been sent, except by the person who sent them. Upon the question of the collateral nature of Dorsey's evidence, Blis based an argument of some length, maintaining that witness being de fendant, and therefore shielded from a summons by the government, occu-pied a position different from ordipary, and that it was not for him Dorsey) to say that it was too late for the prosecution to introduce proofs

of contents of the telegrams. Ingersoll had no objection to statement of contents of the telegran y prosecution as a part of their offer. of course the jury would pay no attention to it unless it was proved Merrick accordingly stated the contents of the despatches as follows; The first telegram-One of them (they were delivered together.) was to this effect: "Get off the train at once and return to New York, and I think all

Ingersoll and Davidge-smilingly-"Is that all; is that all you propose to prove?" Merrick in a long argument sup-

ported his effort to prove the signature of these dispatches Davidge and Henkel also argued the point. The court then in a rather long and elaborate opinion ruled against the

prosecution, basing his decision upon rules of evidence, Examination was then resumed, but Ingersoll objected to the next question asked and as the objection was sustained by the court, witness was excused. The prosecution then put upon the stand for the purpose of contradicting J. W. Dorsey, three hotel clerks, who showed by hotel registers that Rerdell was in Nebraska and Colorado in April, 1879. Dor-

In an argument as to the admisability of the testimony. Bliss said the books showed the check was drawn to "J. B. B." He would not say who "J. B. B." repesented, but would admit that he did not now believe it meant Belford that Chas. W. Tankersly was one of the secretary of the treasury to the party to collect it; did not know permit the building to remain.

on what bank the check was drawn; it had been given to Tankersly be-cause the latter was Dorsey's attorney, and the check had to be collected out of town. "Yes, it was a draft on New York or \$1500," interrupted S. W. Dorsey.

Witness had never been interested in the mail bussness, and the check was not given him in any such connection.
"Was it a business transaction?" inquired Merrick. Witness smiled blandly

court remarked: "You cannot ask that, Mr. Merrick." M. C. Rerdell was recalled and contradicted Jno. W. Dorsey where said that he (Rerdell) was in Washington in April, 1879. Bliss then said that with ception of proof of the contents of the Clendennin letter the prosecution had concluded. The court then adjourned.

The charges preferred by ex-Representative Murch were made public to-day. The papers are drawn up in legal form and are quite voluminous, The charges are classed under five different heads, substantially as fol-

be the bees' nature to keep their discovery of the dynamite factory in Birmingham. England, he said; "I know its location well. The powhen comb honey is raised. By placing one hive above another, tiering then up three or even four stories that up three or even four stories are manufactured. They be the boxes may be made to the boxes in speaking of the dynamite factory in Birmingham. England, he said; "I know its location well. The powhen comb honey is raised. By placing one hive above another, tiering the dynamite factory in Birmingham. England, he said; "I know its location well. The powhen comb honey is raised. By placing one hive above another, tiering the beautiful factory in Birmingham. England, he said; "I know its location well. The powhen comb honey is raised. By placing one hive above another, tiering the places where infernal matchines are manufactured. They

naterials in the design and constri tion of private dwellings. Am witnesses named are Secretary Fo Senator Dawes, A. B. Mulleti Steinmetz, T. A. Oakshott, J. M. bur, Jos. Worms, J. W. Baron, Mich. Giblent, T. L. James and T. Murch.

THE SPRAGUE-CHASE SCANDAL. CINCINNATI, April 17. - Jud

Britton, of Brooklyn, counsel Mrs. Catherine Chase Spr sent from here a letter to the of the Vindicator, at Staunton ginia, referring to the states which Governor Sprague was 1 of the court, to commonwe attorney and to Rev. that procure license to marry, and to luce the minister to perform the mony, that he brought suit as Mrs. Sprague, asking for dayo the ground of adultery; that answered, charging bim same offense; that afterwards withdrew the charges against him but his remained, and he wi granted a divorce on the groun named in his petition, and court divided custody of the chil For the sake of accuracy the ministreduced the above statement to wri ing. The counsel say they can hard believe it possible that such perve-sion of facts could be made, but a they have seen no contradiction the asked the Vindicator to publish th Sprague. They then recite that Mrs. Sprague brought suit for divorce in Rhode Island, charging adultery cruelty and failure to support her. He answered by crossbill charging her with adultery. She prepared proof to support all her allegations. but on trial Gov. Sprague and counsel proposed that if Mrs. Sprague would waive proof as to his adultery he would withdraw his petition and permit the case to proceed on the milder charge of non-support. The proposition was accept A does was granted Mrs. Sprague on this ground, and she was given custody of the three younger children, the other child being, under the laws of Rhode Island, not subject to the control of the court. In view of all these f counsel say they have advised Mrs. Sprague to avail herself of the persion of the court to resume maiden name.

OVATION TO ROYALTY. OTTAWA, April 17.—The governor general and Princess Louise had a nost cordial reception to-day. the arrival of the train the band played "God Save the Queen," and a guard of honor presented arms. The princess was given three rousing cheers, the compliment being acknowledged with a graceful bow, Her Highness shook hands with the inisters of the crown and their laies, and many prominent citizens, a passed through the crowd on the way to the carriage. Leaving the depot the band played "Home Sweet Home," and bouquets were thrown into the carriage. All along Elgin street the party were chi

Eight policemen from Toronto main here one month on special dut in connection with the government house and parliament buildings. extra guard was placed

COMPARATIVE FIGURES. PHILADELPHIA, April 17 .- The ansteel association shows a large in 1882 over 1881, and a small de in the production of open hearth steel rails and crucible steel ingots. In all these article it was increased in 1882 over 1881, with the single exception of pig iron. However the inc pig iron only 11 per cent. The iron and steel ingots for 1882 made a total of 1,335,371 tons. The value of our iron and steel exports for that year \$19,029,759. Our pig iron production for 1882 was obtained in twenty-six states and Utah territory, and of p total of 5,178,122 tons, Pennsylvania

of iron vessels built during the was 40,097 tons, much the largest if our history. MERELY A SUGGESTION Louisville Industrial

produced 2,449,256 tons. The tonnage

CONFESSION OF A DOOMED MAN. MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 17, executed to-morrow for the murder of Minnie Chiqurin, confessed his state ments at the time of the trial against the girl was false. He never knew anything detrimental to her character. He confessed to having met Minnie and Harry James, his rival, along a towpath and attempted to shoot James, but his revolver missed fire the first time and Minnie, stepping between himself and James, received

A HURRICANE AND ITS RESULTS. VICTORIA, B. C., April 17 .- A ship ping disaster unparalleled at this port occurred yesterday. Four ships were blown ashore. The hurricane lasted fifteen hours. Vessel after vessel parted anchor and was driven ashore. One sailor was killed by the falling THE CHARGES AGAINST ARCHITECT of a spar. The names of the ships ashore are: Gettysburg, Southern Chief, American Tiger and Connaught. On shore little or no dan was done, except to trees and fer It is said masters were warned total

> merely refers to the czar in a scornful way, saying he is beneath criticism.
> Well informed persons in Russia express the opinion no danger is to be feared by the czar at his coronation